

**SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS OF NEUROLOGY—Leeds Neurological Sciences Colloquium, 1959-60.** Edited by Hugh Garland, T.D., M.D., F.R.C.P., Neurologist, The General Infirmary at Leeds; Consultant Neurologist, Leeds Regional Hospital Board; Senior Clinical Lecturer in Neurology, University of Leeds. The Williams & Wilkins Company, Baltimore 2, Maryland, exclusive U. S. agents, 1961. 264 pages, \$9.75.

The title of this book may possibly prove misleading, if from it one might expect an organized approach to basic considerations in neurology. Aspects of Neurology would be a more accurate title; and these aspects are, on the whole, unrelated and when related are not placed in sequence. Thus, Chapter 2 deals with "The Pathology and Pathogenesis of Multiple Sclerosis," and Chapter 18 later, after the book has dealt with "The Diagnostic Value of Motor-point Muscle Biopsy," "Calcarine Cortex and Cerebral Organization," "Asymmetry of Cerebral Hemisphere Function," "The Applied Physiology of Sleep," "The Pharmacology of the Reticular Activating System," "Cerebral Lipidoses," "The Electroencephalographic Diagnosis of Epileptogenic Focus," "Broca's Contribution to Aphasia Reviewed a Century Later," "Some Observations on the Facilitation or Arrest of Epileptic Seizures," "Some Observations on Trigeminal Neuralgia," "Writer's Cramp and the Conditioned Reflex," "Radiology of Strokes," "The Treatment of Posterior Communicating Aneurysms," "The Syndromes of Basilar Insufficiency," and "Leukoencephalitis," disseminated sclerosis is again considered, "Disseminated Sclerosis—Today's Great Imitator."

The 20 chapters are by separate authors, each of distinction, and the presentation is invariably excellent, though too brief on the whole to be of reference value, and usually not recent in content. The book is a collection of essays, initially presented in Leeds as a series of postgraduate lectures, and the subjects represent author interest—hence the scatter of topics without apparent scheme. Herein lies the value and the defect of such a collection.

The book is avowedly aimed at the nonneurological world; yet its first chapter, an elegant discussion of "The Problem of the Origin of the Pyramidal Tract" can, despite its excellence, be of interest only to the dedicated few.

This book cannot replace reference texts nor the need to read recent literature. It should be read by neurological residents, but the material is too scattered to form the diet of the average medical practitioner, yet the enterprising reader will scarcely fail to find some aspect of interest.

DONALD MACRAE, M.D.

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**CLINICAL HEMATOLOGY—Fifth Edition, Thoroughly Revised—**Maxwell M. Wintrobe, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc. (Hon.), Professor and Head, Department of Medicine and Director, Laboratory for the Study of Hereditary and Metabolic Disorders, University of Utah, College of Medicine, Salt Lake City, Utah. Lea & Febiger, Washington Square, Philadelphia 6, Pa., 1961. 1186 pages, \$18.50.

It is again a privilege to review a new edition (fifth—since 1942) of this medical classic. There has been more change of content from previous editions than before, as well as a change of format—larger pages and print, with sections set off better for easier reference. Doctor Wintrobe has performed a monumental task in reviewing the ever increasing hematologic literature. His clinical, laboratory and research background has permitted him to digest this material, which he presents in a comprehensive but readable manner. Recent developments in the hemoglobinopathies, erythrokinetics, coagulation disorders, leukemia, etc., are included. The bibliography is extensive with references into 1961.

There are many illustrations, generally excellent, although some of the new color plates might have been better left

out. In Plate V, it is difficult to tell the megaloblasts (Figure A) from the normoblasts (Figure D). No good megaloblasts are illustrated, a plate of pernicious anemia from the previous edition having been deleted. One wonders why the spleen and splenic function continue in the same section between the lymphomas and multiple myeloma. Also why agranulocytosis and infectious mononucleosis made up a section where they have in common only a sore throat.

This book continues to be the best of all hematologic texts and should be available to all whose work brings them in contact with the blood. This includes medical students, practitioners of all specialties, pathologists, laboratory workers as well as hematologists.

WILLIAM F. LUTTGENS, M.D.

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**CIBA FOUNDATION STUDY GROUP No. 6—Metabolic Effects of Adrenal Hormones, in Honour of Prof. G. W. Thorn—**G. E. W. Wolstenholme, O.B.E., M.A., M.R.C.P., and Maevae O'Connor, B.A., editors for the Ciba Foundation. Little, Brown & Company, Publishers, 34 Beacon Street, Boston 6, 1960. 109 pages, \$2.50.

This is a collection of five papers, together with opening remarks by the chairman, Professor F. G. Young of University of Cambridge and printed extensive discussions, which comprised a one-day symposium, honoring Professor George W. Thorn of Harvard University during a visit to England. In his three pages of opening remarks Professor Young gave an unusual and revealing review of the history of research on the adrenal hormones. The initial paper on "Actions of Cortisol and Related Compounds on Carbohydrate and Protein Metabolism" was read by Professor C. N. H. Long of Yale University. This was followed by "The Role of Adrenal Steroids in the Regulation of Hepatic Metabolism" by Dr. James Ashmore of Indiana University Medical Center; "The Adrenal Gland and In Vitro Protein Synthesis" by Dr. A. Korner of University of Cambridge; "Action of Cortisol on Trapping of Amino Acids by the Liver" by H. N. Christensen of the University of Michigan and "Effect of Adrenal Hormones Upon Adipose Tissue" by Albert E. Renold of Harvard University. Each paper is followed by several pages of discussion, and in addition there are twenty pages of general discussion at the end of the symposium. As so often occurs, some of the most interesting information is given in these discussions. All the twenty-seven participants are experts in their fields and the little book of 109 pages is packed with important data and concepts which should become familiar to not only the research specialists but also to practicing physicians who deal with adrenal cortical hormones.

CLINTON H. THIENES, M.D.

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**THE ADRENAL CORTEX—By 19 Authors—**Edited by Henry D. Moon, M.D., Chairman and Professor of Pathology, University of California, San Francisco Medical Center. Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., Medical Division of Harper & Brothers, 49 East 33rd Street, New York 16, N. Y., 1961. 315 pages, \$10.50.

This is a very well written monograph. The 19 contributors present in a concise and logical manner, data dealing with the anatomy (including electron microscopy), pathology, physiology, biochemistry, and metabolism of the adrenal cortex. In addition, the various clinical disorders associated with disturbances of the adrenal cortex are discussed in the light of the more recent developments. This monograph will serve as an excellent source of reference. It will be of value to the internist and the endocrinologist, as well as to the general practitioner and medical students.

JOHN S. LAWRENCE, M.D.